JULY, 1788. THE NUMB. 3031.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1788.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold, by
Zachariah Poulſon, *jun.* Printer,
On the weſt ſide of *Fourth-ſtreet*, between *Market* and *Arch-ſtreets*, and by moſt of the BOOKSELLERS in the city, (Price 1ſ6)

An Eſſay *on* Marriage;
OR,
The Lawfulneſs of Divorce,
In certain caſes, conſidered.
Addreſſed to the Feelings of Mankind.

THE Author having ſeen a paragraph in a late News-paper, relative to a woman in Philadelphia who had deſtroyed herſelf on account of ſome infelicity in Marriage, and believing there may be many who are extremely wretched by unhappy Marriages, has been induced to ſhow the neceſſity of *divorce* in ſuch caſes, in order to prevent the diſagreeable conſequences that often refult from them.

George Tudor, *Broker*,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and Cuſtomers, and the Public in general, for their paſt favors, and hopes for a continuance of the ſame. He flatters himſelf that his conduct heretofore has given entire ſatisfaction to all thoſe who have favored him with their cuſtom; as the beſt recommendation, he is determined to perſevere in aſſiduity, punctuality, and ſtrict attention to the intereſt of his employers.

He has REMOVED his OFFICE to the north ſide of *Market-ſtreet*, three doors above *Second ſtreet*, oppoſite the *Court houſe*, where he continues to---

Buy, Sell and Exchange
The different Species of Paper Money, Certificates and Public Securities, of this and every other ſtate in the union; Bank Stock, Bills of Exchange, Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, &c. &c. &c.

Furniſhes Certificates and State Money
For the Land-Office, on as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan, to any amount,
Provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.

Every Kind of transferable Property,
Real and Perſonal, diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, on very reaſonable Commiſſions.

To be Exchanged.
LANDS of the firſt quality,

ON the eaſt and weſt branches of the Suſquehanna, for improved FARMS in Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, and Delaware. Enquire of JESSE DEWEES, and Co. at their office, at the ſign of the Bear, in Market-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, June 19, 1788.

TO BE SOLD,

The unexpired term of a German Servant Man, who has about two years and an half to ſerve. If he is not ſold in three weeks from this time, he will be hired by the month or year.

Alſo, to be SOLD,

A handſome bay ſaddle Mare, full blooded, trots, paces and canters. They are to be ſold on account of the owner having no uſe for them. Enquire of the printers. †

Philadelphia, June 23, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Thurſday, the third day of July next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, a Ground-rent of £ 8 per annum, lawful money of Pennſylvania, iſſuing out of a lot of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, between Front and Second-ſtreets from the river Delaware, whereon is erected a large, new, well finiſhed brick meſſuage, three ſtories high, and a brick kitchen; containing in front on ſaid ſtreet 17 feet 4 inches and an half, and in length or depth 84 feet; bounded on the north by Charles Weſt's ground, on the eaſt by Mary Cooper, on the weſt by Sarah Weſt, and on the ſouth by Vine-ſtreet aforeſaid: Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of Joſeph Warner, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Burlington county, Hanover townſhip, June 23, 1788.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber on the 22d inſt. two Servant men, the one named *David Hamar*, this country born, about 18 years of age, five feet ten inches high, black hair, has a remarkable way of winking his eyes; had on when he went away a fuſtian coat and jacket, ticklenburg ſhirt and trowſers, a wool hat almoſt new, new ſhoes, with large buckles.

The other named *John Childs*, this country born, about 18 years of age, five feet ſeven inches high, blak hair, pock-marked; had on when he went away a black under jacket, velvet breeches, no coat, thread ſtockings, ſhoes partly new, felt hat, half worn. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any gaol, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† JOHN PLATT.

Bedford & Huntingdon Taxes for 1788.

ASSESSMENTS of the taxes for the preſent year on the lands of non-reſidents in the counties of Huntingdon and Bedford, are now publiſhed in the *Supplement to the Freeman's Journal*, printed by Mr. Bailey. All perſons indebted are required to pay at the State Treaſury. Payment will be received until the 18th day of Auguſt next, but no longer.

8 w. DAVID RITTENHOUSE.

Treaſury-Office, June 18, 1788.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Hereford townſhip, Bucks county, on the 22d day of April laſt, a bay HORSE, about 10 or 11 years old, about 14 hands high, paces and trots; and a roan COLT, about one year old, paces and trots. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold for charges on the 10th day of September next, by §

Hereford, June 10, 1788. ISAAC ZIEGLER.

Roman Hiſtory.

Philadelphia, June 12, 1788.

PROPOSALS
For PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,
The HISTORY of the DECLINE and FALL of the ROMAM EMPIRE.
By EDWARD GIBBON, Eſquire.

The firſt part of this valuable, important, and very elegant work, comprehending the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire in the weſt, in three quarto or ſix octavo volumes, has been ſome years in the poſſeſſion of the public.---The uncommon reception it has met with, and the extraordinary encomiums beſtowed upon it, ſufficiently ſpeak the very high degree of eſtimation in which it is deſervedly held, and the earneſt deſire of the public to poſſeſs the Continuation. This Continuation is now publiſhed in London in three additional quarto volumes, which complete the work, and connect the ancient and modern hiſtory of the world.

It is propoſed to print the work on very fine paper, with a beautiful type, on the following terms.

I. IT is computed the whole will be compriſed in Eight large Octavo volumes, each volume to contain about five hundred pages, at the price of *Two Spaniſh Milled Dollars* for each volume, handſomely bound, gilt and lettered. With volume firſt will be given an elegant head of the Author, and all the Maps in the courſe of the work.

II. Subſcribers to pay *One Dollar* each at ſubſcription, to enable the publiſher to go forward with the undertaking, for which they are to have a receipt and obligation from the publiſher to repay the money, if a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers do not offer for the work to go on.

III. The volumes are to be delivered in the order in which they are publiſhed, bound ſo as to match the preceding volumes. Subſcribers to pay *Two Dollars* on the delivery of each volume, except the laſt, for which only *One Dollar* will be paid.

IV. To accommodate ſuch as may be already provided with the former part of the work, (printed in London in three quarto volumes, and in London and Dublin in ſix octavo volumes) a ſubſcription is alſo open for the four laſt volumes, (being the Continuation) to complete ſets, at *Two French Crowns* per volume; the price of the firſt volume to be paid on ſubſcribing, and the price of the ſecond at the delivery of the firſt, &c.

V. Subſcribers for twelve copies ſhall have the thirteenth *gratis*, and booksellers the uſual allowance.

*** Thoſe who wiſh to encourage this undertaking will pleaſe to forward their ſubſcriptions, as expeditiouſly as poſſible, to THOMAS DOBSON, the publiſher, at the STONE HOUSE, in in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, that the number of copies to be ſtruck off may be aſcertained, as the work will be put to preſs as ſoon as a ſufficient number are ſubſcribed for. 6w.

Hewes *and* Anthony

Have for Sale, at their Store, the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet wharff,

A Quantity of excellent high proof Jamaica ſpirits,
Windward iſland and New-England rum,
Hiſpaniola and Martinique molaſſes,
Strained Spermaceti oil,
Chocolate in boxes,
Teneriffe wine.
Boſton and Iriſh beef,
Burlington pork,
Beſt Boſton fall mackarel,
Carolina herring,
Seven hundred and fifty barrels of tar,
A few bags of pepper,
Wool cards, Lynn's ſhoes, iron tea-kettles,
A quantity of well ſeaſoned mahogany,
And a ſmall cargo of Liverpool ſalt.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſq; Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennſylvania, and of the courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, in and for the ſaid ſtate; the Honorable William Auguſtus Atlee, Eſq; and Honorable Jacob Ruſh, Eſq; Juſtices of the ſaid courts, have iſſued their precept, bearing date the 7th day of June (inſtant) to me directed, for the holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, at the State-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the ſixteenth day of July next:

AND alſo whereas the aforeſaid Thomas M'Kean, Eſq; the Honorable Francis Hopkinſon, Eſq; Judge of the Admiralty of the ſaid ſtate, and George Bryan, Eſq; have iſſued their precept, bearing date the third inſtant, to me directed, for holding a court of Admiralty Seſſions, at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, for the United States of America, on Wedneſday, the ſixteenth day of July next:

NOTICE is hereby given to all the Juſtices of the Peace, the Coroners, Eſcheators and Conſtables within the ſaid city and county, that they be then and there in their own perſons, with their rolls, records, indictments and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done: Alſo, all they who will proſecute againſt the priſoners that are or then ſhall be in the goal of the ſaid city and county, are to be then and there, to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt.

Dated at Philadelphia, the ſixteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, and in the twelfth year of American Independence. JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

EXTRACT from an act of Aſſembly, entituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the principal and intereſt of ſuch of the bills emitted purſuant to reſolution of Congreſs of the 18th day of March, 1780; and an Act of the Legiſlature of this ſtate of June the firſt, 1780, as ſhall remain unredeemed on the 31ſt day of December, 1786."

SECT. III. "Provided nevertheleſs, That none of the aforeſaid bills ſhall be redeemed, unleſs the ſame be produced to the Treaſurer of this ſtate on or before the firſt day of January, which will be in the year of our Lord 1789."

Imported in the Pigou, from London, Grange, Liverpool, and Joanna, from Glaſgow, by, and for ſale at

John and James Olden's *Store*,

In Second, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,
A large and general aſſortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
conſiſting of

IRISH Linens,
Checks,
Printed Cottons,
Jeans and Fuſtians,
Thread and Cotton Hoſe,
Velverets and Corduroys,
Sewing Silk and Twiſt,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Moreens and Durants,
Wide & narrow bindings,
4½ and 4 lb. Pins,
Ruſſia Sheetings,
Scotch and German Oznabrigs,
German Lawns,
Plain Kentings,
Scotch Threads, from No. 6 to 50.
Coloured Threads, No. 8, 10 & 12.
Haerlem Lace, No. 0 to 12.
Kenting Handkerchiefs,
Black Sattin and Paduaſoy Ribbons,
Metal Buttons,
Ivory, Horn and crooked Combs,
Barlow and ſpotted handled Knives,
Knives and Forks,

Together with a large collection of plain and ornamental Looking Glaſſes, common and in grain Scotch Carpets and Carpeting, Sheet, Pig and Bar Lead, Copper in Sheets, Shot of all ſizes, Ruſſia Hogs Briſtles, 7 by 9 Window Glaſs, Sheet Iron, Tin, No. 1 and 2, red Lead, white Lead, dry and ground in oil, yellow Oaker, Spaniſh brown, Pruſſian blue, Stone Oaker, Venetian red, Patent yellow, Vermillion, London and Briſtol Pewter, Crowley's Steel, &c. 6 w.

The Philadelphia, Charleſtown and Baltimore
NEW LINE of STAGES,
And the Charleſtown Mail Stage.

THE proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that the Baltimore Stage Coach will ſet off from Mr. Michael Denniſon's, at the New-York Stage-houſe, the corner of Second and Arch-ſtreets, Philadelphia, on Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday mornings, at 4 o'clock, and will arrive in Baltimore the ſame evening or early next morning, and the whole fare of each paſſenger, including all ferriages, from Philadelphia to Baltimore, is the ſame price as the New-Caſtle and Frenchton Stage, £ 0 15 0

150 lb. baggage the ſame price.

The Charleſtown Mail Coach will ſet off from the aboveſaid Denniſon's, on the ſame days, at 9 o'clock, which will be very convenient for way-paſſengers, as they may have their choice either to go in the firſt or ſecond Stage, as may beſt ſuit their buſineſs. The fare of each paſſenger

From Philadelphia to Charleſtown	-	-	£ 1 2 6
From Philadelphia to Wilmington	-	-	0 8 4
From Philadelphia to Cheſter	-	-	0 5 0

150 lb. baggage the ſame price.

GERSHOM JOHNSON & Co.

N. B. We ſhall continue to receive the ſame price as the New-Caſtle ſtage price between Philadelphia and Baltimore, and the tour of duty done in much leſs time than any other line of ſtages, either by land or water, from ſix to twelve hours.

Weſt-Cheſter, June 5, 1788.

BY virtue of ſundry writs to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 3d day of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, four meſſuages and 300 acres of excellent land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Marlborough; bounded by lands of James Hannum, George Harlen, and others: Alſo at ſame time and place, will be Sold, houſhold and kitchen furniture, ſtock, implements of huſbandry, &c. &c. all late the eſtate of Joſeph Spear. Taken in execution, and to be ſold by ‖ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Weſt Cheſter, June 5, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 4th day of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Newgarden; containing 200 acres, more or leſs; bounded by lands of James Allen, lands late of Benjamin Sharp, and others. Seized, taken in execution as the eſtate of James Milhouſe, and to be ſold by § EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, June 17, 1788.

A MILLER wanted,

To go to a MILL in Kent county, *Maryland*.

ONE who underſtands the (MILLING) Buſineſs in its different Branches, who can come well recommended, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to JOHN WALL, in Philadelphia, or to ISAAC PERKINS, at his Mill, in Kent county, Maryland. †

Lower-Salford, Montgomery county, June 17, 1788.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, in the year 1777, gave a bond to Jellis Roſſenberger for ſixty pounds, but having an account to ſettle with him reſpecting my wife's dower, and having never been able to bring him to a ſettlement, I therefore warn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond, as I am determined not to pay it until he ſettles with me; after which, whatever I am juſtly indebted to him ſhall be paid.

§ JOHN ALDERFFER.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of FREDERICK SHRAWDER, ſhoemaker, late of Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, to meet at the houſe of ANDREW CAMPBELL, in ſaid townſhip, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 19th day of July next, with their accounts properly atteſted, in order for ſettlement, as we the ſubſcribers having obtained an attachment of Frederick A. Muhlenberg, Eſq; upon the goods and effects of ſaid Shrawder, and by virtue of the ſame have diſpoſed of them according to law, for the benefit of the creditors. JACOB CASSELBURY,

† JOSHUA BEAN.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon immediately,

A LARGE ſtone Houſe, on the weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, joining the Middle ferry, with about 16 acres of land, a large garden fenced in, with a number of fruit trees, and a well of good water at the door. Any perſon inclining to rent the above deſcribed premiſes, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living about two miles from the ferry, on Marſhall's road, will be informed of the terms. WILLIAM BISPHAM,

By the ship Commerce, Capt. Lee, arrived at Boston from London, we have the following advices.

LONDON, *May* 2—16.

In consequence of the dispute with the Emperor of Morocco, Commodore Crosby has left Italy, and repaired with his squadron to Gibraltar, in order to protect the British vessels which may be passing the Straits. A strict attention, on the part of the squadron, will always be able to prevent the piracies of the Moorish cruisers, the principal sea-ports in the Emperor's dominions being situated in or near the Straits of Gibraltar.

There are not less than 1000 British vessels annually pass the Straits, in their way to the ports of Spain, Italy, Turkey, and the Levant.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, March 31.

"All communication between this place and the territories of the Emperor of Morocco is at an end—No English is now admitted into his ports, nor are the English allowed to carry merchandize or letters by land. The Emperor has made a demand of the Court of England of 10,000 barrels of gun-powder, requiring likewise that they send this as a present from him to the Porte. The following is a copy of the curious letter he sent all the Consuls at Tangiers on the 8th instant."

"*In the name of God! To all the Consuls; Peace to him who followeth the right way.*

"Know ye, that for these 30 years, that we have observed the conduct of the English, and studied their character, we have always found that they *never kept their word.* We never could dive into their character, because they have no other than that of *telling lies.* We are acquainted with the character of other christian nations; we know that they keep their word; but a nation like the English, of which there is no knowing the character, who know not how to keep their word, and who only can *tell lies*, does not deserve that we should speak or write any thing to them; for according to our religion, *a lie* is the most abominable of all vices. Their Ambassador, Curtis, told us, that he had orders from his Court, that the ships built on our slips, and which we were to send to Gibraltar, should be there completely fitted. In consequence of which, we sent those ships to Gibraltar, provided with every thing necessary, and with money; but he sent back our ships, and nothing was done to them; but what offends us most is, that he even sends back the ships which we had sent to conduct them to our brother the Sultan Abdulhamed, whom God preserve. After this, it is not necessary to add more.

"On the 17th of the Moon Jumadilala, of the year 1702—that is Feb. 25, 1788."

By letters from Lisbon, dated the 15th ult. and received by yesterday's Mail, we learn that the Emperor of Morocco had published a declaration of war against Great Britain, and had given licence to his cruisers to seize upon all British vessels.—The cause assigned by the Emperor for this extraordinary step is avowed to be, our not having sent two frigates to conduct and convoy the Moorish Ambassador to Constantinople.

We are assured for fact, that 20 sail of the line are ready for sea at Cadiz, destined to oppose the entrance of the Russians into the Mediterranean; and that the Spanish Ministry have declared the same to the Russian Ambassador at Madrid.

The King of Sweden is expected, in the course of the present summer, to pay a visit to this country.

The city was, on Wednesday, in general commotion, on account of some of the most capital houses in the cotton branch having stopped payment. One of them has stopped for upwards of 400,000l. and it is said is under acceptances to the amount of 1,000,000l. Another is 200,000l. deficient, and many inferior houses are involved in this unexpected event, which will also extend to Liverpool, Manchester, and many of the other trading towns.

The primary cause of the above disasters was owing to the same avaricious principle, which ruined a once eminent Banker and Honorable Baronet, namely, the baneful chance of speculation.

Report says, that the failure of one of the houses in question was occasioned by the Bank of England having declined to discount their bills.

No less than fourteen houses in the cotton and linen manufactories, at Manchester, have stopped payment within these three or four days.

A kind of compromise is said to have taken place in France, between the Prince and the Parliament. The recall of the Duke of Orleans and some mutual concessions on the part of the Ministry and the people, at least have given birth to such a temporary report.

Another meeting of the Notables is expected to take place in the course of the present month: the result of this meeting will determine the truth or falsity of the above report.

In the mean time the nation at large suffers, public credit declines, money is withheld from the trust of government, and the funds sink lower and lower every day; circumstances, one would think, that would operate on the feelings of the most arbitrary despot.

By letters from Vienna, dated the 16th of April, we learn, that news had arrived there of General Lascy having passed the Save with his army, and invested Belgrade on every side.

It is said that an account is arrived, of the sailing of the Russian fleet.

It is folly and nonsense in some people talking and writing about Russia wanting transports, and that her operations would be retarded by our refusal of them. Russia wants no transports; because Russia is a *timber country*, and abounding with all sorts of naval stores: Russia can build and equip more transports in six months, than we can in six years.----By a single resolution of Russia, to prohibit the exportation of her naval stores, she could annihilate all the navies of Europe.

What Venice will do is yet uncertain---at present she seems to be neuter. But it is suspected, that on the appearance of the Russian fleet, that republic will declare on the side of the Russians.

Had Ministry, in the late treaty with France, considered Spain as a part of the family compact, to be used on all occasions, we would not at present have been alarmed with the naval preparations of that power; at least we should have had a right to arm in our own defence, without being subject to Gallic interrogatories.

BOSTON, June 23.

We had the pleasure of first acquainting the public of the raising of the eighth fœderal pillar; and we now have the additional satisfaction of being likewise the first to announce to the public the erection of the ninth pillar:

Yesterday noon Mr. S. Reed arrived in town, from Concord, in the state of New-Hampshire, and brought the following letter from the Honorable John Sullivan, Esq; President of the Convention, to his Excellency the Governor, dated

Concord, June 21, 1788.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to inform your Excellency, by favor of Mr. Reed, who is obliging enough to forward this letter, that the Convention of this state have this moment adopted the new constitution--Yeas 57, Nays 46. The amendments recommended nearly the same as in your state.

With every sentiment of respectful attatchment, I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,
JOHN SULLIVAN.

His Excellency
Governor HANCOCK.

We are informed that on Saturday last, about two o'clock, the new constitution was adopted by the conventon of New-Hampshire, at Concord, in that state; and that the minority declared (seeing they were fairly outvoted) that they would use their exertions, that their constituents should live easy under it.

The above pleasing intelligence was announced to the public this morning, by the ringing of all the bells in town.

A correspondent observes, that every friend of his country must rejoice at the adoption of the fœderal constitution by the requisite number of states; and also at the uncommon spirit of harmony and candour which begins to prevail. It is to be hoped that the new government will soon be organized and furnished with officers. No man doubts who will be honored with the office of First Magistrate. The eyes of all ranks of people are fixed upon General WASHINGTON, who seems to be designed by Providence for this great undertaking.---Should he be elected President, as undoubtedly he will, it will be reasonable that the Vice-President should be taken from some of the Eastern States. And who can object to Mr. ADAMS, late Ambassador of the United States at the Court of London? That gentleman's talents as a politician is well known, especially to many illustrious characters who attended Congress in the early part of the war. He was one of the first and warmest asserters of his country's rights. He was practically acquainted with the principles and whole progress of the revolution, in which he acted a distinguished part. No man, probably, more thoroughly understands the circumstances and interests of the people, particularly those of the Northern States. By his residence at several of the Courts of Europe, he is also particularly qualified to judge of the politics of foreign nations, and of our connections with them. His patriotism and integrity have been proved, his extensive knowledge of history, laws and government are universally acknowledged. After having rendered his country many important services, both at home and among the nations of Europe; and after having enlightened the world by his instructive writing, and researches into political history, he is providentially unemployed. His native state, even before his arrival, have complimented him with the appointment of a Delegate to Congress; and I am persuaded the electors of the United States will confer upon him some important office in the fœderal Government.

On Wednesday last arrived here the brig Hannah, Capt. Smith, in 32 days from Dublin, having completed his voyage to and from Ireland, in 72 days.

NEW-YORK, June 27.

NINTH PILLAR.

On Wednesday last an express arrived in this city, in *ten hours*, from Poughkeepsie, with the very interesting intelligence of the RATIFICATION of the NEW CONSTITUTION by the Convention of the state of New-Hampshire.

At Poughkeepsie this information was received, by express, and under the signature of His Excellency John Langdon, President of the state of New-Hampshire; the Convention of that state ratified the constitution on the 21st inst.—Yeas 57, Nays 46—Majority *eleven*.

This letter was read in presence of the United States in Congress assembled, at half past twelve—and at one of the clock, Colonel Henley sat off express for Virginia, with the agreeable and important intelligence.

The citizens of this metropolis on the same day testified their fœderalism, not only by the visible marks of satisfaction in almost every countenance, but by the ringing of the bells of the respective churches, and a discharge of cannon, attended by repeated huzzas from a large concourse of citizens.

We are informed, that a number of tradesmen and mechanics of this city are preparing for a GRAND PROCESSION, in consequence of the Adoption of the Fœderal Constitution by *Nine States*. Several crafts have their standards already painted, decorated with the insignias of their respective professions. The block-makers, we are told, have theirs finished in a neat manner, and that of the sail-makers is elegantly executed. It is to be wished, that the procession may be general; and that the NOBLE ART of TYPOGRAPHY may not be last in the Fœderal Train.

Saturday last, his Excellency Governor Clinton, one of the Delegates for the county of Ulster, and President of the Convention of this state, set out from Poughkeepsie for Kingston, in the said county, accompanied by the Honorable Judge Wynkoop, one other of the members, and Abraham B. Bancker, Esquire, one of the Secretaries to the Convention, where he was received with a salute of cannon, amidst the acclamations of a grateful populace—And yesterday returned to Poughkeepsie, escorted by a corps of light horse of said county, commanded by Captain Cornelius Newkirk, jun.

We learn by a vessel that arrived here last week from Dublin, that on her passage, off the Banks of Newfoundland, she fell in with a squadron of ships of war, consisting of two of 44 guns, two of 32, and two armed brigs 16; the above vessel kept company with them for 10 days, during which time they never hailed her, or shewed any indication to be spoke with; they had no colours up, but from the uniform of the officers they appeared to be French men of war.

BALTIMORE, June 24.

Perhaps at no period the affairs of this great continent have been in a more serious situation than at the present moment.---The ratification or rejection of the proposed fœderal constitution may involve consequences of the highest importance to our welfare and existence, as a free people---Hitherto, almost every arrival has announced to us the triumphs of fœderalism; and should the next news from Virginia prove auspicious, and such as every patriotic heart would wish, it would be the crown of our rejoicing, and give us every reason to hope for better times and a greater degree of national prosperity.

We are led to these reflections, on a perusal of the subsequent letter from our late much revered and beloved commander in chief Gen. *Washington*, and while we think ourselves happy in having it in our power to communicate its contents to our friends and the public, we gratefully acknowledge the politeness of those who have enabled us so to do.---The sentiments of this elegant epistle afford another specimen of the correct mind, benevolent heart, and patriotic wishes of this great friend of liberty and his country; and agreeably to his ideas, we most ardently wish, that the voice of the Convention of Virginia may coincide with that "of her nearly allied sister," and be the happy means to brighten the great chain of continental friendship, and unite us all in one heart and government, till time shall be no more.

Mount-Vernon, June 8th, 1788.

GENTLEMEN,

CAPTAIN BARNEY has just arrived here in the miniature ship called the Fœderalist; and has done me the honor to offer that beautiful *curiosity* as a present to me, on your part.---I pray you, gentlemen, to accept the warmest expressions of sensibilty for this *specimen of American ingenuity;* in which the exactitude of the proportions, the neatness of the workmanship, and the elegance of the decorations (which make your present fit to be preserved in a cabinet of curiosities) at the same time that they exhibit the skill and taste of the artists, demonstrate that Americans are not inferior to any people whatever in the use of mechanical instruments, and the art of ship-building.---

The unanimity of the agricultural state of Maryland in general, as well as of the commercial town of Baltimore in particular, expressed in their recent decision on the subject of a general government, will not (I persuade myself) be without its due efficacy on the minds of their neighbours, who, in many instances, are intimately connected, not only by the nature of their produce, but by the ties of blood and the habits of life.---Under these circumstances, I cannot entertain an idea that the voice of the Convention of this state, which is now in session, will be dissonant from that of her nearly allied sister, who is only separated by the Potomack.---

You will permit me, gentlemen, to indulge my feelings in reiterating the heart-felt wish, that the happiness of this country may equal the desires of its sincerest friends; and that the patriotic town, of which you are inhabitants (in the prosperity of which I have always found myself strongly interested) may not only continue to increase in the same wonderful manner it has formerly done---but that its trade, manufactures and other resources of wealth, may be placed permanently in a more flourishing situation than they have hitherto been.

I am, with sentiments of respect,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient and most humble servant,
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

To William Smith, *Esq; and the other gentlemen proprietors of the ship Fœderalist.*

June 28. A letter from Richmond advises, that a motion for previous amendments was rejected by a majority of *eight*; but that some days would be passed in considering subsequent amendments, and these, it appeared, from the temper of the convention, would be *recommended.*

There will be a discharge of artillery from Federal-hill at seven o'clock, and a display of fire-works from the Court-house hill at nine.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 2.

TENTH PILLAR.

RATIFICATION of the NEW CONSTITUTION by the *Convention* of *Virginia*, on Wednesday last, by a majority of Ten; 88 Agreeing, and 78 Dissenting to its Adoption.

"WE, the delegates of the people of Virginia, duly elected, in pursuance of a recommendation of the General Assembly, and now met in Convention, having fully and fairly investigated and discussed the proceedings of the Fœderal Convention, and being prepared, as well as the most mature deliberation will enable us, to decide thereon, DO, in the name and on behalf of the people of Virginia, declare and make known, that the powers granted under the Constitution, being derived from the people of the United States, may be resumed by them whensoever the same shall be perverted to their injury or oppression, and that every power not granted thereby remains with them and at their will: That therefore no right, of any denomination, can be cancelled, abridged, restrained or modified by the Congress, by the Senate or House of Representatives, acting in any capacity, by the President, or any department or officer of the United States, except in those instances where power is given by the Constitution for those purposes: That among other essential rights, the liberty of conscience, and of the press, cannot be cancelled, abridged, restrained or modified by any authority of the United States.

"With these impressions, with a solemn appeal to the searcher of Hearts for the purity of our intentions, and under the conviction, that whatsoever imperfections may exist in the Constitution, ought rather to be examined in the mode prescribed therein, than to bring the UNION into danger by a delay, with a hope of obtaining amendments previous to the ratification:

"We the said Delegates, in the name and in behalf of the people of Virginia, DO by these presents assent to and ratify the Constitution, recommended on the 17th day of September, 1787, by the Fœderal Convention, for the government of the United States; hereby announcing to all those whom it may concern, that the said Constitution is binding upon the said people, according to an authentic copy hereto annexed, in the words following:—

[*Here followed a Copy of the Constitution*]

On the receipt of the foregoing intelligence on Monday evening last, a general joy pervaded this city, and the bells of Christ-Church were rung, which was repeated yesterday morning, accompanied with a salute of cannon.

The accession of the commonwealth of VIRGINIA, to the form of government for THE NEW UNION, fixes the fate and ensures the happiness of AMERICA. The three states which have not yet ratified the Fœderal Constitution, will find irresistible inducements to join the confederacy. The merits of the Constitution itself, the scattered

ſituation of the undecided ſtates, the powerful and reſpectable body in each of them attached to *the Conſtitution*, and to *the Union*, the miſerable condition of one of the undecided ſtates, all afford us a comfortable and certain proſpect of our being, once more, united in the bonds of deareſt intereſt and affection. Our preſent ſituation is, indeed, like that of the glorious ſun, when his powerful beams firſt diſpel the darkneſs and terror of a tempeſtuous, awful night. The œconomy, the induſtry, the virtue, and the ſteady perſeverance of THE PEOPLE in the principles which have led to this great reformation in our government, can alone raiſe OUR SUN to its meridian height.

Extract of a letter from Richmond, dated June 25.

"Permit me to congratulate you on the happy termination of the elaborate and ingenious deliberations of the Convention of this ſtate, who have this day agreed to ratify the propoſed conſtitution, without the inſertion of previous amendments, which were long advocated and ſtrenuouſly urged by the oppoſition, but determined againſt them by a majority of ten (ſay 89 for, 79 againſt,) the ratification. The ſubſequent amendments which are propoſed for the conſideration of the firſt Congreſs, which may be elected under the new plan, it is ſuppoſed will take up two or three days in the diſcuſſion.---The majority of the minority have declared themſelves firmly attached to the union, and generouſly offered their influence in ſupport of the new ſyſtem. Indeed, many who voted againſt the conſtitution were compelled to it, in violation of their own judgments, tho' in conformity to the poſitive inſtructions of their conſtituents; notwithſtanding which there are a few individuals, who are evidently influenced by prejudice or intereſt, that continue obdurate aed inflexible, and who have boldly aſſerted, they are not without hopes of obtaining a better government at ſome favorable juncture, when the liberties of the people are engaged by that ſupineneſs which the operation of the Government will naturally introduce among its Rulers. The 28th of the month is propoſed as a day of rejoicing."

Mr. *Maddiſon* made the firſt motion in the United States, in the Aſſembly of Virginia, for appointing a Convention to frame a new government. How great muſt be the pleaſure and triumph of that amiable young man, to ſee his patriotiſm and good ſenſe thus crowned with ſucceſs!

The intended proceſſion for the 4th of July, we hear, will be altogether *Fœderal*. No ſtate emblems are to be introduced into it. Ten reſpectable Gentlemen, at the head of whom is General *Mifflin*, are appointed to preſerve Order. A ſhort account of the progreſs of the Revolution will be given on flags, which are to be carried by citizens, on horſeback.—Mr. *Wilſon* will deliver an ORATION ſuitable to the great ſubject of the day, immediately after the proceſſion arrives at the green prepared for the reception of the company, which will be near Mr. Hamilton's houſe, who has politely offered his grounds for the purpoſe.

The PRINTERS of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE preſent their moſt reſpectful Compliments to their CUSTOMERS, and ſincerely congratulate them on the Eſtabliſhment of the FŒDERAL CONSTITUTION.

IN COUNCIL.

A LETTER from Charles Thomſon, Eſq; incloſing an act paſſed on the twenty-fourth inſtant by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, granting further time to the ſtates for exhibiting to the diſtrict Commiſſioners their reſpective accounts againſt the United States, and for ſending on the vouchers, or other teſtimony, to ſupport the ſame—was received—and read—and an order taken,

That the ſaid act of Congreſs be publiſhed, by the authority of this Board.

Extract from the Minutes,
JAMES TRIMBLE, *for*
CHARLES BIDDLE, *Secretary.*

Extracts from the Journal of Congreſs, Friday, June 6.

Reſolved, That the Geographer of the United States be, and he is hereby directed to aſcertain, by himſelf, or by a deputy duly appointed for the purpoſe, the boundary line between the United States and the States of New-York and Maſſachuſetts, agreeably to the deeds of ceſſion of ſaid ſtates.

That the ſaid Geographer inform the executive ſtates of New-York and Maſſachuſetts of the time of running the ſaid line, in order that they, or either of them, may, if they think proper, have perſons attending at the time.

That the ſaid Geographer or his deputy, having run the meridian between Lake Erie and the ſtate of Pennſylvania, and marked and noted down in his field-book proper land marks for perpetuating the ſame, ſhall proceed to make a ſurvey of the land lying weſt of the ſaid line, between Lake Erie and the ſtate of Pennſylvania, ſo as to aſcertain the quantity thereof, and make return of ſuch ſurvey to the Board of Treaſury, who are hereby authoriſed and empowered, at any time before or after ſuch ſurvey, to ſell the ſaid tract in whole at private ſale, for a price not leſs than three-fourths of a dollar per acre in ſpecie, or public ſecurities drawing intereſt.

By the UNITED STATES *in* CONGRESS *aſſembled.*

ON a report of the Board of Treaſury, to whom was referred a letter of Andrew Dunſcomb, Eſquire, Commiſſioner of the State of Virginia for ſettling their accounts with the United States, addreſſed to his Excellency the Governor of the ſaid ſtate, and dated on the twenty-third of May laſt;

Reſolved, That the ſeveral States be allowed three months in addition to the time limited by the Ordinance of the ſeventh of May, 1787, for exhibiting to the ſaid Diſtrict Commiſſioners their reſpective accounts againſt the United States; and that three months be added to the twelve months mentioned in the ſaid Ordinance, for terminating the commiſſion of the ſaid Diſtrict Commiſſioners.

Reſolved, That the ſeveral States be authoriſed to tranſmit to the Accomptant of the Treaſury, the Commiſſioner of army accounts, and to the General Board of Commiſſioners to be appointed in purſuance of the Ordinance of the ſeventh of May, 1787, ſuch additional vouchers or other teſtimony as they may think neceſſary to ſupport any claims by them exhibited to the reſpective officers aforeſaid---Provided the ſame be tranſmitted at leaſt ſix months previous to the termination of the office of the General Board, as fixed by the Ordinance above mentioned.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated 30th June.

"Congreſs, I hope, will proceed immediately to put the government in motion---but unfortunately three of the ſtates, which have ratified, are abſent from Congreſs---Connecticut, Delaware and Maryland.

"Since writing the above I have ſeen a letter from Poughkeepſie, which conveys very flattering accounts of the progreſs the fœderal party make in gaining proſelytes, and expreſſes a ſtrong perſuaſion that the Convention will ratify the new conſtituion, eſpecially if Virginia ſhould furniſh the example."

Extract of a letter from a young Man on board the Ship Alliance, Capt. Read, to his Father in this city, dated in the River Canton, Dec. 28, 1787.

"We have this day, after a long and tedious paſſage, got the pilot on board, bound up to Canton, without the loſs of any of our hands, except one man. But moſt of the ſhip's company were taken with a diſorder that deprived them of the uſe of their limbs; however, having all the nouriſhment the ſhip could afford, they all ſoon got the uſe of their limbs again. The behaviour of all our officers is beyond expectation, and words cannot give them too much praiſe."

Extract of a letter from Col. James Perry, in Nelſon's county, Kentucky, to the Rev. Jordan Dodge, of Sturbridge, in Maſſachuſetts, dated April 20.

"On the firſt of April inſt. a number of Indians ſurrounded the houſe of John Merril, which was diſcovered by the barking of a dog. Merril ſtepped to the door to ſee what he could diſcover, and received three muſket balls, which cauſed him to fall back into the houſe, with a broken leg and an arm; the Indians ruſhed on to the door, but it being inſtantly faſtened by his wife, who ſtood againſt it, with a girl about 15 years of age, the ſavages could not immediately enter; the Indians broke one part of the door, and one of them crouded partly through; the heroic mother, in the midſt of her ſcreaming children and groaning huſband, ſeized an axe, and gave a fatal blow to the ſavage, and he falling headlong into the houſe, the others, ſuppoſing they had obtained their end, ruſhed after him, until four of them fell in like manner, before they diſcovered their miſtake; the reſt retreated, which gave opportunity again to ſecure the door. The conquerors rejoiced in their victory, hoping they had killed the whole company; but their expectations were ſoon daſhed, by finding the door again attacked, which the bold mother endeavoured once more to ſecure, with the aſſiſtance of the young woman; their fears now came on them like a flood; they ſoon heard a noiſe on the top of the houſe, and they found they were coming down the chimney; all hopes of deliverance were now at an end, but the wounded man ordered his little child to tumble a couch that was filled with hair and feathers on the fire, which made ſuch a ſmother, that two luſty Indians came tumbling down the chimney; the wounded man, exerting every faculty in this critical moment, ſeized a billet of wood, with which he conquered the ſmothered Indians; at the ſame inſtant the woman aimed a blow at the door, but not with the ſame effect as the reſt, but which cauſed him to retreat; they then ſecured the door as faſt as poſſible, and rejoiced at their deliverance, but not without fear of a third attack; they carefully watched with their new family until morning, and were not again diſturbed.

"We learn by a priſoner that made his eſcape from the Indians, that the wounded ſavage laſt mentioned was the only one that eſcaped at this time; on his return, he was aſked," What news brother?" "plaguy bad news," replied the wounded Indian, "for the ſquaws have taken "the breechclout, and fight worſe than the long knives." This extraordinary affair happened at Newbardſton, about fifteen miles from Sandy Creek, and may be depended on, as I had the pleaſure to aſſiſt in tumbling them into a hole after they were ſtripped of their head-dreſſes, and about twenty dollars worth of ſilver furniture."

The citizens of America, ſays a correſpondent, have in the courſe of thirteen years acquired more immortal honor, more unfading laurels, and more well-won fame, than all the heroes of antiquity, and conquerors of modern times. They are the only people who ever aſſumed a military character, and without diſcipline or experience, and ſurrounded by a thouſand difficulties, ventured to oppoſe the well-trained bands, the hardy veterans of a powerful tyrant. Nor did they oppoſe them in vain---Engaged in one common cauſe, inſpired with the ſame generous flame, they were ſucceſsful in aſſerting their own rights, the rights of their country, of their poſterity, and of mankind---They burſt the bands of tyranny, and taught others how to become free. They provided a laſt retreat for liberty, and "an aſylum for the oppreſſed of all nations." But they have ſhewn themſelves no leſs wiſe in council, than brave in the field: They have calmly and deliberately formed and adopted a plan of government, which (when we conſider the heterogeneous materials afforded for its conſtruction by thirteen diſtinct ſtates, almoſt all of them different in their intereſts, manners and cuſtoms) may juſtly be called amaſterpiece of human wiſdom. While the revolutions of government, in other countries, have given riſe to moſt horrid ſcenes of carnage and bloodſhed, America alone can boaſt of a conſtitution framed by her choſen ſages, and, after the moſt mature deliberation, approved of by the people at large, without tumultuous diſorders or inteſtine broils, notwithſtanding the induſtrious efforts of a few deſperate incendiaries.

Under this conſtitution the government muſt needs be wiſely adminiſtered, ſo long as the people remain uncorrupted; for they, by their repreſentatives, are to be their own legiſlators. What a pleaſing proſpect this to the philanthropic mind! O bleſt Columbia! thy ſons ſhall revere thoſe laws, to which they themſelves ſhall have given birth, and which ſhall be calculated for general good. Hence we may reaſonably hope, that the utmoſt harmony ſhall pervade every part of the union; that Juſtice, with all the moral and ſocial virtues as her attendant train, may take up her reſidence amongſt us; that public faith and private credit ſhall again raiſe their drooping heads; that a due tribute of reſpect awaits the American name at foreign courts; that our flag ſhall be diſplayed in every quarter of the globe; that agriculture, manufactures and commerce ſhall impart their bleſſings, and enrich our country---In ſhort, that we ſhall become a great, a powerful and a happy people. But though we have good reaſon to expect all theſe things, as the eventual reſult of a good government, yet we ſhould not be unreaſonably ſanguine in our hopes, nor expect that a human performance can work miracles. This our correſpondent mentions, leſt any ſhould weakly imagine that this conſtitution ſhould do every thing for them: Let ſuch bear in mind, that though a good government be an excellent encouragement to induſtry, and the beſt ſecurity for the fruits of our labours, yet ſtill, by far the greater part of our national character, and of the ſucceſs of our citizens in life, muſt ultimately depend on their own exertions; and without this independence is but a bubble, and the beſt government on earth but a mere farce. May our citizens ever bear in mind, how much their happineſs depends on themſelves.

By Captain Swaine, from Madeira, we have advice that a Guineaman, who put into that iſland, ſpoke the Aſia, Captain Barry, from Philadelphia for Canton, on the 2d of February, in lat. 4: 30 N. long. 17 W. out 43 days, all well.

On Thurſday laſt departed this life, in the 44th year of his age, JOHN ARMISTEAD, Eſq; of Caroline county, Virginia; and on Friday evening his remains were interred in Chriſt-Church grave yard, attended by a number of reſpectable inhabitants of the city.

During a long and painful illneſs he diſcovered ſuch marks of reſignation and good temper, as procured him the eſteem of ſtrangers. In his native country, he was beloved for all thoſe ſocial and domeſtic virtues, which adorn and endear the good citizen---the friend---the father---and the maſter of a family.

†§† The Officers of the Militia are deſired to meet this afternoon, at ſix o'clock, at the State-houſe, to determine who ſhall precede them on Friday, &c. &c. &c.

***** The Members of the Society** for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children, are deſired to meet Tomorrow, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening. Any Maſters of Ships, not belonging to the Society, who chuſe to join in the Federal Proceſſion, are requeſted to attend this Meeting. *July 2.*

§ The ſeveral Light Companies will attend their monthly Parade on *Friday next, the 4th inſtant.*——The Captains will move from their Company Parade ſo early, that the Line may be formed *preciſely at 7 o'Clock in the Morning*, in order that the Manœuvres may be performed previous to the moving of the Proceſſion.---The Captains will bring to the Field the Standards of the Regiments to which they are annexed.

‡‡‡‡ The Annual Meeting of the Pennſylvania Society of the CINCINNATI, will be held at the State-houſe on Friday, the 4th inſtant, at 8 o'Clock in the Morning; at which Time and Place the Members are requeſted to be punctual in their Attendance.

July 2. RICHARD FULLERTON, *Sec'ry.*

***§* The Members of the Society** for the Relief of poor diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships their Widows and Children, are deſired to attend a Quarterly Meeting, on Monday, July 7th, 1788, at the uſual place in Lodge-alley, at 7 o'clock in the afternoon.

Bank of North-America,

JULY 1, 1788.

AT a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of three per cent. was declared on the capital ſtock of the bank for the laſt half year; and the ſame will be paid to the ſtockholders, or their repreſentatives, at any time after the tenth inſtant.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE,

Lancaſter, June 7, 1788.

A PERSON well recommended, and who is Maſter of the Engliſh and the learned languages, is wanted at this College. Such a perſon will meet with encouragement, by applying to the Truſtees at Lancaſter.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen, but rather ſuppoſed to be ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, in Newtown, Cheſter county, within one mile of Newtown Square, on the night of the 20th inſtant, a dark brown HORSE, with no natural marks, ſeven years old, about fourteen hands and one inch high, ſhod before, and one ſhoe on behind, when taken, he was round bodied, ſquare buttocked, long neck, with a neat head, much Roman noſed, trots faſt and canters well. Any perſon who will give information of ſaid HORSE, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS, and the ſame value for the thief if taken, when convicted by GEORGE HUNTER.

The Proprietors of the New-York and Philadelphia New Line of Stages

RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public, that their Stages leave Powles Hook every afternoon, (except Saturdays) on their route for Philadelphia: Proceed by Newark to Elizabeth-Town that evening, and leave Elizabeth-Town and Michael Denniſon's, Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock every morning, (except Sundays) and drive to Powles Hook and Philadelphia the ſame day.

On Monday April the 21ſt, an extra ſtage will ſtart for the accommodation of their cuſtomers and the public, from Powles Hook 7 o'clock, and from Philadelphia 8 o'clock every morning, (Saturdays and Sundays excepted,) proceed with the ſame ſpeed as the early ſtage. The expence of the Stage to each paſſenger from city to city will be three Spaniſh milled dollars, and four pence per mile for all way paſſengers, 150 weight of baggage the ſame as a paſſenger.

The expedition, lowneſs of fare, and certainty of arrival, muſt convince the public that this route is preferable to the Amboy, as the journey is performed in half the time.

Letters, newſpapers, &c. left at the New-York, Albany and Philadelphia Stage-office, kept by Chriſtopher Beekman, in Cortland-ſtreet, New-York, and with Michael Denniſon, at the George Tavern, corner of Second and Arch-ſtreets, Philadelphia, will be ſafely conveyed gratis.

MICHAEL DENNISON, JOHN GULICK,
JOSEPH DAVIS, THOMAS EGBERT,
JOS. VANDEGRIFT, MATTHIAS WARD,
DAVID HAMILTON, JOHN CUMMING.
ROBERT STOCKTON,

Philadelphia, April 17, 1788.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION of 150 acres of good land, with large improvements, an old over-ſhot griſt-mill and oyl-mill, 20 acres of watered meadow made, and 20 more may be made, ſituate in Bethel townſhip, Tulpehocken rich ſettlement, in Berks county, about 24 miles weſt from Reading town.

Alſo a new griſt-mill and ſaw-mill, in Liken's valley, on Wiconeſky creek, with the other improvements. The purchaſer may have 300, 600 or 1000 acres therewith of good land, ſituate in Berks county, about 40 miles from Reading.

Alſo 1200 acres of extraordinary land on Middle creek, a few miles below Sunbury, and near Suſquehanna, where 100 acres of watered meadow may be made, and a griſt-mill and ſaw-mills may be erected at a ſmall expence.

And 1800 acres on Lycoming creek, of rich good land, where large quantities of watered meadow may be made, and mills erected, a few miles above Samuel Wallis, Eſq; and a number of ſmaller tracts of good land.

Alſo a valuable plantation of 250 acres, with large improvements, near Muſpillion landing, in Kent county, Delaware ſtate. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

DANIEL WILLIAMS.

Alſo the beſt kind of BOULTING CLOTHS, CHEAP.

Union townſhip, Berks county, June 1, 1788.

ALL perſons who ſtand indebted to the eſtate of JAMES ROBERTS, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to exhibit them for ſettlement, to

§ MARY ROBERTS, Executrix.

To the PUBLIC.

AS the time limited for completing the execution of my ſcheme for ſelling ſome of my houſes and landed intereſt terminates the 25th of July next, I take the liberty of requeſting thoſe gentlemen who have honored and aided me in the diſpoſal of my tickets, to forward the unengaged tickets, by the ſafeſt means poſſible, ſo that they may reach me on or before the period above alluded to:---To which end, circular letters will be forwarded to each by the firſt opportunity.

I here return my moſt ſincere acknowledgments for the countenance given my plan, from gentlemen in moſt parts of the continent. And though arduous and difficult as the undertaking appeared in its commencement, it gives me the moſt pleaſing ſatisfaction to add, that it now promiſes to gratify my moſt earneſt expectations.

THOMAS PROCTER.

Tickets are to be obtained, by applying to the following gentlemen in the city of Philadelphia, viz. Colonel Eleazer Oſwald, at the Coffee-houſe; Aſsheton Humphreys, Eſq; Cheſnut-ſtreet; William Nicholls, Eſq; Second-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet; Mr. William Delany, Druggiſt, the corner of Second and Walnut-ſtreets; Captain Francis White, third door from the Bank, Cheſnut-ſtreet; Mr. William Woodhouſe, Stationer, Front-ſtreet; Captain Francis Procter, Second-ſtreet, below South-ſtreet; Major Samuel Nicholas, Market-ſtreet; Captain P. Duffey, Cheſnut-ſtreet; Edward Fox, Eſq; Third ſtreet; Mr. John Harriſon, Board Merchant, Vine and Water-ſtreets; Mr. James Kinnear, Second-ſtreet, above Vine-ſtreet; Francis Swaine, Eſq; Sheriff of Montgomery county; and of the ſubſcriber, living in Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Berks county, April 24, 1788.

BE it known to all perſons whom it may concern, that I the ſubſcriber have made an agreement the 20th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1785, with Mark Bird, for two tracts of land ſituate in Union townſhip, Berks county; the one tract including both ſides of a creek called Six-pence creek, and the other tract near joining the firſt, and adjoining lands of John Stoner, George Kirſt, John Dehaven, Mark Bird and Abraham Stoner. Whereas I the ſubſcriber have given writings for the ſaid land to the ſaid Mark Bird, wherefor the ſaid Mark Bird never paid any thing nor made ſatisfaction to me for the ſaid land. Therefore I find it neceſſary to make it known to all perſons whom it may concern, that I the ſubſcriber will not give poſſeſſion nor rights, neither will allow any thing to be taken off the ſaid land, until full ſatisfaction is made to me, becauſe he deceived me ſlyly, and was unknown to me until the 24th day of April, 1788. † HENRY LEAR.

THREE HUNDRED DOZEN

SICKLES,

Ready for the enſuing Harveſt, made by

George Lownes & Sons,

In Springfield Townſhip, Cheſter County.

THE above Sickles are alſo to be had of JOSEPH SERMON, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Church, CHARLES FRENCH, in Water-ſtreet, near the Old Ferry, and JONES and LOWNES, on the lower ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet wharff.

Baltimore-town, May 10, 1788.

NOTICE.

THE Honorable the Chancellor of Maryland having granted an injunction, on the application of the ſubſcriber and other Executors of WILLIAM NEILL, deceaſed, againſt THOMAS M'INTIRE, and ISABELLA his wife, Executrix of ſaid William Neill, enjoining, directing and prohibiting the ſaid Thomas M'Intire and Iſabella his wife, and each of them, from collecting, receiving or demanding any ſum or ſums of money due to the eſtate of the ſaid William Neill, from any perſon or perſons whatſoever.

These are therefore to *Give Notice* to all and every perſon and perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Neill, deceaſed, not to pay, or in any manner ſettle or adjuſt the reſpective claims againſt them with the ſaid Thomas M'Intire and Iſabella his wife, or either of them, as ſuch payments or ſettlements will be made in their own wrong, and they will be obliged to account with the ſubſcriber again for the ſame, the ſaid Thomas M'Intire and Iſabella his wife having at this time no authority to interfere or meddle with the perſonal eſtate of the teſtator.

HERCULES COURTNEY, Acting
c 8 w Executor of William Neill.

TAKEN up aſtray by JOHN DEGENHART, and brought to the ſubſcriber's ſtable in Vine-ſtreet, at the ſign of General Waſhington, a ſorrel HORSE, had on a collar and blind halter; the owner is deſired to come, prove property, and pay charges for his keeping, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame, at the Coffee-houſe, on Saturday, the 5th of July. JACOB MYTINGER.

Philadelphia Porter, Beer and Cyder,

BOTTLED AND SOLD BY

Benjamin W. Morris,

At the corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets, where may alſo be had

VINEGAR by the hogſhead, or ſmaller quantity; double and ſingle refined loaf and lump ſugars; muſcovado ſugar in hogſheads and barrels; Weſt-India and ſugar-houſe molaſſes; claret in caſes; Madeira per pipe, quarter caſk or gallon, Liſbon, ſherry and Teneriffe wines; Taunton ale in caſks; Briſtol beer; old Jamaica ſpirit, per hogſhead or gallon; Antigua rum, &c. &c.

N. B. The above are warranted to be of the firſt quality.

Philadelphia, April 1, 1788. ep12

Medicinal Waters,

FOR DRINKING AND BATHING, AT

HARROWGATE,

Within four miles of Philadelphia, near the Frankford road.

THE Author of Nature having provided the above-named ſpot with three different kinds of mineral waters, the ſubſcriber has, at a conſiderable expence, erected ſuch buildings over them, as will render them fit to be uſed either internally or externally, according to the diſeaſes of perſons who require them.

Theſe waters have been examined by Doctors Ruſh and Moyes.

The firſt ſpring contains a quantity of ſulphurous, or what thoſe gentlemen call hepatic air, and a ſmall quantity of iron. It is remarkably light, and reſembles, both in compoſition and medicinal qualities, the famous Harrowgate waters in England.

The ſecond ſpring contains a quantity of fixed air, with a ſmall quantity of iron and calcareous earth, and poſſeſſes many of the virtues of the Pyrmont waters, ſo well known, and as juſtly celebrated, all over the world.

The third ſpring is a common chalybeate water, and reſembles the Briſtol, in this ſtate.

The ſubſcriber ſubmits it to the judgment of the phyſicians of Philadelphia, when, in what diſeaſes, and in what quantity, to recommend the uſe of theſe mineral waters. He will only obſerve, that the Harrowgate waters have rendered eſſential ſervice to perſons afflicted with diſeaſes and obſtructions of the ſtomach, bowels and kidneys. They have alſo removed worms, and relieved the irregular gout and chronic rheumatiſm.* Externally applied, theſe waters have in many inſtances cured ulcers, and other eruptions of the ſkin.

In the houſe erected over the Harrowgate waters are two ſhower-baths and two dreſſing rooms, and at the chalybeate ſpring is a convenient bath for plunging or ſwimming. Breakfaſt, dinner and lodgings may be had at the dwelling-houſe adjoining the ſprings; and, for the convenience of invalids, a light waggon will ſet off the firſt day of June, and run while the ſeaſon continues, on Mondays, Thurſdays and Saturdays, from Michael Hay's, inn-keeper, at the ſign of the king of Pruſſia, in Race-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets; thoſe who engage ſeats previous to half paſt two in the afternoon, the time fixed for the ſtage to ſet off without delay, ſhould they not attend, muſt be anſwerable for the prices of their ſeats.

The public may be aſſured, that no expence or trouble ſhall be ſpared to render theſe waters and baths both convenient and uſeful, by their humble ſervant,

April 15. GEORGE ESTERLY.

N. B. For the uſe of theſe baths the price will be Four Dollars for the ſeaſon, Two Dollars for one month, Five Shillings for one week, and One Shilling for each time theſe baths are uſed leſs than a week. Nothing will be demanded from thoſe people who only drink the waters. The price for each ſeat in the ſtage going and coming will be Two Shillings and Six-pence.

* Among many perſons who have been relieved by theſe waters, the ſubſcriber begs leave to mention the names of their Excellencies Richard Henry Lee and Arthur St. Clair, Eſquires, alſo of Mr. John Hewett, of the iſland of Jamaica; of Colonel Driver and Mr. White, of Maryland; of William and Samuel Stenet, near Shippenſburgh, in Pennſylvania; and of John Price, John Slone, Chriſtian Mark and Miſs. Suſannah Bickham, of the city of Philadelphia.

N. B. If three, four, or more Ladies and Gentlemen will ſubſcribe for the uſe of the above waggon to Harrowgate, in the mornings of the above days, they ſhall be duly attended; to ſet out preciſely at ſix o'clock, and return at eight o'clock.

Dorcheſter county, Maryland, May 8, 1788.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away laſt Eaſter Monday from the ſubſcriber, two Negroe men, one named LUKE, 35 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches high, a very likely ſmooth ſkin Negroe, when cloſely examined ſtammers in his ſpeech; the other named DAVID, brother to Luke, is about 25 years of age, 6 feet high, ſpare and active, has a remarkable ſcar on one ſide of his face, the conſequence of a ſcald, has worked ſome time in a blackſmith's ſhop and may offer to work at that trade; they went off together, and is ſuppoſed they intend to New-Jerſey; any perſon that will ſecure the ſaid Negroes in any goal, ſo that I can get them again, ſhall receive the above reward, or FIFTEEN DOLLARS, for either. §4 w. JAMES SULLIVAN.

New-London, Cheſter county, May 24, 1788.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN MACKEY, deceaſed, by bond, note, book debt, or otherwiſe, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers. And thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to produce them, regularly proved, to

JANE MACKEY, Executrix.
† WILLIAM SHERER,) Executors.
JOHN M'DOWELL,)

IMPORTED and to be SOLD by

Thomas, Samuel and Miers Fiſher,

BUENOS AIRES Spaniſh dry Hides, ſuperior Sherry Wine, fine old Mountain, Malaga, Teneriffe and Catalonia red ditto, Almonds, London bottled Porter, Peruvian Bark. Burr Millſtones, from 3 feet 10 inches to 5 feet diameter, Grindſtones, Powder and Shot, Pig Lead, London and Briſtol Pewter, Tin Plates, 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 30d. Nails, Sheathing Paper and Nails, Iron Traces, Scythes and Sickles, Frying-pans, Spades and Shovels, Weeding Hoes, Clocks and Watches, clock Jacks, red and white Lead, Allum, Salt Petre, Window Glaſs, China and Queen's Ware, Writing Paper, Felt and Caſtor Hats, womens Shoes. A variety of Hardware and Cutlery in packages, India Callicoes and Britiſh ditto, by the package. Together with a general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, as uſual. ‡ 8 w.

William and *John Sitgreaves*

Are now ſelling, at their ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, below Cheſtnut-ſtreet,---A large ASSORTMENT of

EUROPEAN GOODS,

Suitable to the ſeaſon,---among which are,

WHITE and brown Ruſſia ſheetings, Iriſh and Scotch ditto; Ravens duck, Iriſh linens, Scotch ſhirtings German dowlaſs, brown hollands, Britiſh oznabrigs, twilled bagging, bedbunts and ſtriped ticking, Ruſſia and clouting diaper, huckaback, ſtriped and checked cotton furniture, ſhirting and apron-wide linen and cotton checks, 7-8ths and 9-8ths cotton and linen ſtripes, Turkey ſtripe for ſaddles, clear lawns of all prices, lawn handkerchiefs and aprons, cambricks and long lawns, Cyprus and net gauze, jaconet and book muſlins, muſlin handkerchiefs, cotton ſhawls from 3-4qrs to 6-4qrs, ſilk, linen, and cotton handkerchiefs of moſt kinds, ſilk and cotton Manchеſters, printed cottons and calicoes, cotton counterpanes and bed quilts, beaver and pillow fuſtians, fine and ſtrong jeans, cotton ſattinets and royal ribs, corduroys, velverets, honey-combs, Elliot cords, calimancoes, durants, joans, moreens, camblets, ſhalloons, crapes, corded wild-bores, lowpriced black laſtings, fine black worſted ſattinets and florentines, womens black and coloured ſtuff ſhoes, worſted and hair pluſh, mens and womens leather gloves, ſilk, thread, cotton and worſted hoſe, a variety of elegant luteſtrings and mantuas, black peelongs and ſattins, modes, ſarſnets and Perſians, ſewing ſilk and ſilk twiſt, writing paper, mens and boys felt and caſtor hats, pins of all ſizes, horn and ivory combs, threads, needles, tapes, and a variety of cutlery, hardware, &c.

Alſo, London and Briſtol pewter aſſorted, window crown glaſs, beſt Crowley ſteel, tin plates, card and common wire, nails, guns, and gun-powder, F and FF &c. &c.

AN APPRENTICE wanted, enquire as above. 4 w.

One Hundred Spaniſh milled Dollars

REWARD.

LOST,

ON the 18th of January laſt (ſuppoſed in Market ſtreet) an *Old Red Morocco Pocket-book*, containing one note of the Bank of North-America for five dollars, a ſmall ſum of paper-money of the laſt emiſſion, and the following certificates of this ſtate, ſigned by David Rittenhouſe, and counterſigned John Nicholſon, viz.

No. 10436	for £	734	12	6
3343		649	11	2
3344		586	10	0

Favor of Andrew Caldwell.

No. 3354	for £	21	16	5
3355		23	15	9
3356		66	18	11
3357		45	5	0
3358		38	6	8
3359		165	2	7
3360		171	12	4
3361		14	1	3

Payable to Sarah Caldwell.

Payment of the above being ſtopped at all the offices, they can be of no ſervice to any perſon except the owner. The above reward will be paid, and no queſtions aſked, if left with the printers, or Mr. Andrew Caldwell, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet. No greater reward will be offered; a petition being now before the Aſſembly, to have them renewed, ſhould they not appear in three months. c t f

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MANUFACTURES.

Tobacco, Snuff, Chocolate, Muſtard, Starch *and* Hair-Powder,

Of the beſt Quality, Manufactured by

JOSEPH FEW,

At the Draw-bridge, which he will ſell *low* for CASH or *ſhort* CREDIT.

Thirty-two Shillings per BUSHEL, or One Shilling per QUART, given for

MUSTARD SEED.

Philadelphia, May 29, 1788. t. f.

Muhlenberg and *Lawerſwyler*

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Sugar-houſe (late David Shaffer's, deceaſed) on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, about midway between Arch and Race-ſtreets,

Loaf, Lump and *Muſcovado* SUGARS;

Alſo Sugar-houſe MELASSES.

Philadelphia, May 17. 1788. 2 m.

FOR SALE BY *DANIEL BENEZET,*

At his Store in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet,

A very large ASSORTMENT of

Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives,

With ſuitable WHETSTONES-----Alſo,

HEMPEN thread for manufacturers, black ſattins, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, broad and narrow corduroys, calimancoes, Leghorn hats, watch chryſtals, fuzee chains, pendants and hands, fine braſs wire, pewter table and tea ſpoons, boxes of Dreſden china cups and ſaucers, temple ſpectacles, ſhoe buckles, metal buttons, pins and needles, ſleeve buttons, ſhoemakers knives, double ſcrew gimblets, dotted awl blades, ſhoe tacks, curtain rings, pig braſs, German looking glaſſes, bar iron by the ton, double and ſingle rolled Engliſh iron plate, a large aſſortment of ſheet braſs, &c.

N. B. He has a few tons of the very beſt upland mixed blue graſs, Clover and Timothy HAY to ſell. 28w.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all Perſons who have mortgaged their Eſtates to the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, that their Payments were due on the Firſt Day of November laſt; therefore all thoſe Perſons who are now found delinquent will be proceeded againſt as the Law directs, unleſs Payments are made immediately.

GEORGE SCHLOSSER,
May 17, 1788. ROBERT SMITH, } Truſtees.
ROWLAND EVANS,

N. B. The Loan-Office is now kept in the State-Houſe, up Stairs, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.